

### Claims

1. A circuit configured for coupling a number of power-supplying modules (401a/401b) to a common point (405), wherein the circuit comprises an electronically controlled transistor element (402a) configured for conveying a current of a magnitude belonging within a predefined range, a device for detecting the direction (404a) of the current, and a control circuit (403a) configured for controlling said transistor element (402a) in such a manner that a current from the common point (405) to one of said modules (401a/404b) can be essentially prevented, characterised in that said transistor element (402a) can be controlled in such a manner that a pre-selected voltage drop is produced across the transistor element (402a) independently of said current magnitude.
2. A circuit according to claim 1, characterised in that said transistor element (402a) comprises a number of transistor elements interconnected in parallel.
3. A circuit according to claim 1 or 2, characterised in that said transistor element (402a) comprises at least one MOSFET transistor.
4. A circuit according to any one of claims 1-3, characterised in that the circuit (400a) comprises a buffer circuit configured for driving said transistor element (402a).
5. A circuit according to any one of claims 1-4, characterised in that the circuit (400a) comprises an active regulator loop configured for detecting changes in said current.
6. A circuit according to any one of claims 1-5, characterised in that the circuit (400a) partakes in a power supply system.

- 5 7. A method of coupling a number of power-supplying modules to a common point, wherein an electronically controlled transistor element conveys a current of a magnitude belonging within a pre-defined range, and wherein the direction of the current is detected, and wherein a current from the common point to said module is essentially prevented, characterised in that said transistor element is controlled in such a manner that a preselected voltage drop is provided across the transistor element independently of said current magnitude.
- 10 8. A method according to claim 7, characterised in that said transistor element comprises a number of transistor elements that are interconnected in parallel.
- 15 9. A method according to claim 7 or 8, characterised in that the transistor element comprises at least one MOSFET transistor.
- 20 10. A method according to any one of claims 7-9, characterised in that the transistor element is driven by a buffer circuit.
11. A method according to any one of claims 7-10, characterised in that changes in said current is detected by an active regulator loop.